REBELS SCATTERED.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ON BOARD STRAMER WAR EAGLE, HELENA, Ark., Sept. 21, R62. }
The ram Queen of the West, with the transports

latan and Albambra, has just reached this point from below, having experienced an encounter with Rebel battery.

The ram went down with these two transports to Esuice, Ark., sixty miles below Napoleon, under Infantry, and a detachment of that regiment, on a re-On the downward trip, they were fired into at Prentiss, Miss., by a band of guerrillas with et ers mortally wounded, and six wounded who are Battery, 11th Ohio Battery, and Buell's Battery. likely to recover. The fire of the Rebels was with Minié talle.

Legat.-Col. Lippincott, with 100 men of the 33d Illinois Infanty, went ashore and burned the town, excent the jail and the house of a Rebel Captain, whom they expected to catch, but did not, by sparing his

On their return up the river, just below Bolivar, Miss., an intelligent negro came to the Queen of the James Roberts, and others, that there was a strong force of Rebels at Bolivar, who were preparing to actack the Union ram and the transports from a masked battery just below Bolivar, at that place, and at a bend in the river just above the landing. The appearance of the negro was so intelligent and honest that his story was credited, and the crew of the Oncen of the West, and the troops on the transmade ready to repel the attack. On their be two more men on the "latan," one also on the Queen of the West," through her pert hole, and gues planting a shell under the Rebel battery, dismounting the guns, and killing several of the Rebel game s. Although the boats were near the shore, has line of March to the Ohio River. nusketry fire of the Rebels injured no one. The fre on both sides lasted nearly half an hour, and continued for a distance of two miles.

Surgeon Roberts, of the Oneen of the West from whom I have received this account, savethat Lient .-Col. Lippiacott, and Lieut. Lannahan, of the 33d Il incis Infantry, and Medical Cadet Charles Ellett, son of the lamented Col. Ellett, displayed great bravery and efficiency in both these encounters. He thinks there were about 3,000 Rebels at Bolivar, and that they intend to dispute the passage of the river at the wint. His modesty led him to disclaim any merit in these affairs, but it was easy to see, from his character and manner, that he performed his shere of meritorious service.

Bolivar is the same point where our flag of truce was fired into a few days ago on the return of our guahouts and transports with Union prisoners from Vicksburg, and where the Tyler bauled down her white flag and administered punishment.

It will, of course, become necessary to clear out this pest of Rebels, and more work is in store for ear gunboats and troops, which will need to be attended to as speedily as possible. Whatever occurs I will endeavor to be informed of, and communicate at the earliest opportunity. GUILBERT.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTH-WEST.

The Engagement at Iuka-Additional Details of the Affair-A Brilliant Victory. From Our Special Correspondent.

Carno, Tuesday, Sept. 23, 1962. The history of the late engagement at Iuka is but

scknow esging bitaself conquered. Our forces made the latter, the great battle that will decide the late a magnificent charge, and the Rebels were swept of the rebellion in the West is not likely to come of the rebellion in the West is not likely to come of the rebellion.

New-York



Tribune

Vol. XXII....No. 6,703.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1862.

iriven back.

The Rebels were completely routed at all points. The battle ground was covered thick with Rebel dead and wounded. Their loss is very heavy.

During Friday night they buried a large number of their dead, but since their retreat we have buried not less than 300 bodies, and more are being found in the woods in the vicinity. Their loss in killed and killed and twenty-one prisoners.

Regiments after regiments of both old and new troops are still arriving. Some twenty odd were added to the forces here during the last five days. the Rebels at Prentiss, Miss., and at Bolivar with a loss in killed was 75, and 250 wounded. Gen. Hamilton's aid-de-camp was killed at the commencement of the action. Col. Boomer of the 26th Missouri was severely, and Col. Chambers of the 16th command of Lieut.-Col. Lippincott of the 33d Illinois lows slightly wounded. The Iowa regiments were principal y engaged, and of course were the princi-

Among the troops engaged were the 5th, 10th, masketfy. Two men on the In an were killed, two 15th, 16th, and 17th Iowa; 26th Mo., 2nd Wisconsin

One of these batteries was attacked by a regiment of Texan Rangers who, gaffantly marching up to the very mozzle of the guns regardless of the leaden storm which decimated their ranks, succeeded in capturing and spiking it. I believe it was afterward

Price evacuated Iuka after destroying a small lo of couon near the depot. A Rebel surgeon, a pris oner, says: Price took all their surgical instruments West in a skiff, and informed the officers, Surgeon and medicines when he left, leaving them without means of relieving the sufferings of their own

> larger had not the battle-field been so heavily timbered. The Rebels fought from behind tress and stumps, so that it was difficult to draw a bead upon

ports, who also had cannon on the bows of their hot pursuit and esptured a large number of prisoners strival near Bolivar, they discovered the Rebels in being still pursued by our averging army. They and a large army train. At last accounts they were the woods, and presently the battery opened fire are retreating southward. The Rebels are we spon them with grape, canister and musketry, kill-armed and equipped, and are said to be the flower or the Southern Army. They numbered, according to the story of the prisoners, 23,000 all told. Gen wounding another. The boats immediately returned Price freely told his men on the morning of the fight the fire, the Queen of the West from her 18-pound that he should whip the Yankees, and then march across the Tennessee, attack Buell in his rear, and with Gen. Bragg " wipe him out," and then take up

Before I close this letter, I may be able to ist of the casualties to the Union troops.

The steamers Pringle and Emerald returned this morning from Vicueburg with the exchanged Union prisoners, consisting of 26 officers and 360 men. They say they received humane and considerate treatment from the Rebels; our own people, howev er, treated them like dogs. They par icularly complain of Capt. Lasalle, 18th U. S. Infantry, the officer in charge, the officers of the gunboat Tyler, and the steamer Pringle.

The following comprise the list of officers returned:
Cupt. R. Lampi Let. Tenn. Art.; Capt. A. Kari, 20th Obles.
Licut. B. B. Rudhard, do.; Licut. Geo. L. Mulca. do.; Licut. J. S. Edwards. 2d Ind. Cav.; Licut. J. B. Conwell. do.; Licut.
J. S. Edwards. 2d Ind. Cav.; Licut. Den. March. McHenry, Johnson, 56th Ind.; A. H. Brown, G. M. Rith Mich.; Dr. John Crowley, And tant Surgeon, Licut. Cha. Hience, 6th Mich.; Capt. H. G. Davidson, John K. y. Licut. Binne, 2dr. and Reynolds, do.; Capt. R. B. Pendicton. do.; Licut. W. T. Shirley, do.; Capt. R. B. Exc. esten. 1st. Cha.

The officers and men are to be sent to St. Louis.

THE SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

The Prospect of a Decisive Buttle Between Buell and Brugg-Appearance of a Upon Salt River Bridge Arrival and Movements of Troops-Strict Non-Inter-From Our Special Correspondent.

partially written. When the intelligence first two words more frequently used in these parts than any others. In the halls and parlors of hotels—at est execution by far was to the trunks and limbs of I was present at the battle of South Mountain, and

The anticration Buen and strength and almost within the same hours, garded correct or beneficial.

The care and removal of the sice is a same day and almost within the same hours, garded correct or beneficial.

The care and removal of the sice is a same day and almost within the same hours.

The anticration Buen and content to declarate the same day and almost within the same hours. excitement and confusion. Last evening, a dispatch the street-corners and other points of public record a mile beyond where the saw how magnificently all of our troops behaved, the subject of urloughs to the soldiers, etc., attracted fiver is easily forded, to j in Gen. Bragg at Mun-fordsville, and resolved to intercept him.

Bragg s front and rear. Gen. Buell was have obtained possession.

It seems to be generally believed on all sides that partial witness on the ground who would have said fordeville, and r solved to intercept bim.

A force under Gen. Ord, was sent by the line of Hud his original intention, entertained before leaving better the Rebel strength greatly outnumbered our own. They also had more artiflery, but could not use it.

They also had more artiflery, but could not use it. would have heard of a decisive collision ere this. But the juming of the fine strategic position by Briggs the pairing 3,500 men attack Gen. Price, whose force at blow could be directed at tim by the Army before a blow could be defined and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load been stationed there to goard and assist in load to the could have the archy did for none of it can be found in the could have the archy did for none of it can be found in the be captured. Gen. Price, however, with his troops take a deeperate charge and succeeded in cutting has way out with great less. The 47th Illinois were opposite the point where he made the assault and of come suffered considerably.

During the preliminary skirmish on Friday evening, the advantage was with the Union forces.

At daylreak the battle was resumed. Cavalry, infantry, and artillery were entangled in horrible confusion, and the carringe was dreadful. The fight last of the nearly noon, when the enemy's line because chardeness, he wavered, and finally feel back, school enging himself conquered. Our forces made a magnificent charge, and the Rebels were sweet of the rebellion in the West is not likely to come of the rebellion in the West is not likely to come of

immediately.

The enemy evacuated Tuka, burning and destroying as they moved. They attempted to set fire to the borning, filled with sick soldiers, when a bat bline of the sea Tukash Waster Starsmonters. whom of the 66th Hibnois, Western Sharpshooters, evident that Bragg, instead of holding a line of open-

AN AFFAIR AT BOLIVAR, MISS, bay until re-enforcements arrived, and they were hensibly abandoned by our forces. The reason for The Engagement of Franklin's Corps-The THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION this Rebet advance further North can be but the exhausted condition of the Green River country, and the comparative case with which supplies can be drawn in the new position from the Blue-Grass

region.

A body of Rebel cavalry made a dash upon the railroad bridge across Salt River at Shepherdsville, yesterday afternoon, but were repulsed by a portion of Gen. Granger s division, with a loss of eight

priseners, among them six Rebel officers. The Robel Gen. Little, once Governor of Mississippi, and lately connected with the Southern telegraph interest, was killed on the field, and Gen. Whitfield of the 1st Texas Legion mortally wounded. Our loss in killed was 75, and 250 wounded. Gen.

products, and prices are rapidly rising.

Gen. Nelson announces his staif to consist as fol-

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF KENTUCKY, ?

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22, 1962.
LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22, 1962.
Inspector General and Chief of Staff.

I Battord, Keutneky Militia, acting A. A. O.

Surgeon B. J. D Irvin, U. S. A. Medical Inspector.

Baldwin, 24 Kentneky Volunteers, Asst. Insp. Gen
Canternaster's December 1962.

Capt. Baldwin, 2d Kentnuky Volunteers, Asst. Insp.-Gen.
in the Quartermaster's Department.
Capt. Ferry, Chief Quartern aster.
Capt. Julius Foster. Asst. Insp.-Gen. of Cavalry.
Capt. Hopsins. A. C. S., Chief Commissary.
Lieut. Heron. 24th Oldo Inf., Asst. Insp.-Gen. of Ordnance.
Lieut. F. P. Gross, 9th Indiana Volunteers, A. D. C.
Capt. Jares. A. D. C.
Lieut.-Col. Wim. Wallace, 15th Ohio Vol., acting A. D. C.
Capt. R. E. A. Creiton, 16th U. S. Inf., acting A. D. C.
W. NELSON, Major-General.

Capt. Jenkins, the Chief of Staff, is the notorio Pro-Slavery fanate relieved from duty as Assistant Quarternmater some time since, on account of the publication of an advertisement inviting bids for contracts, but announcing that no proposals would be entertained from either Abolitionists or Secusionists. What can be expected of him in his new

tumps, so that it was difficult to draw a bead upon them.

When the Rebels fled, Gen. Resecrans followed in tot pursuit and captured a large number of prisoners.

THE INVASION OF MARYLAND.

The Right Wing Moving on Williamsport-Curiosity of the Residents-The Terrible Effect of our Shells in the Recent Enttles - The Destruction of Life in the Cornfield-Movements of the Rebel General Stuart.

From Our Special Correspondent.

WILLIAMSPORT, Md. Sept. 22, 1861 I left Sharpeburg this morning to join the right wing of the army new moving upon Williamsport. The road, for the most part, is a very firm one, as are nearly all the roads in Maryland I have yet travsince that McAdam's method of making travelers omfortable in the absence of railroads seems to have directly through the battle-ground of The dead have all been buried, and the perday. horses burned, but the large mounds rising thickly in all the fields on both sides of the road, for a distance of five miles, will long testify in unmistakable terms to the number who fell upon this bloody bat-

The country people by hundreds and thousands abandoned muskets, rusty bayonets and almost

Rebel Force at Elizabethtown Attack church, standing but about 50 rods back of the posi-

the need the second published in some material on yesterday. All day reports of a general action point, and I re-write the account, even at the risk of epstition.

The most terrible struggle of the day was, how-from all I can learn the hardest hand-to-nand reforms which all felt to be needed, to secure the large armics of families whose protectors are away. In the two Generals in question were circulated, ex. to the left of the grove. Here Rebels were as thick tain almost two entire Corps were engaged. There seems to be no doubt that we have achieved aggerated, believed, discredited. Nothing positive, as the cornstalks and were not seem until our at Crampton's Gap, but Gen. Slocum's division supthe two Generals it question were circulated, exaggerated, believed, discredited. Nothing positive, as the cornstalks and were not seem until our at Crampton's Gap, but Gen. Slocum's division supthe two Generals it question were circulated, exaggerated, believed, discredited. Nothing positive, as the cornstalks and were not seem until our at Crampton's Gap, but Gen. Slocum's division supthe two Generals it question were circulated, exaggerated, believed, discredited. Nothing positive, as the cornstalks and were not seem until our at Crampton's Gap, but Gen. Slocum's division supthe two Generals it question were circulated, exaggerated, believed, discredited. Nothing positive, as the cornstalks and were not seem until our at Crampton's Gap, but Gen. Slocum's division supthe army—to carry out which reforms, should the
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the army—to carry out which were not seem until our
the army—to carry out which w balegious are beaten, demoralized, and pursued by known. But I understood in the course of the day voctorious troops. Two Rebel Generals are that the military authorities had a theory to the were apparently unharmed from that source, but the way to the were apparently unharmed from that source, but the were apparently unharmed from that source, but the were apparently unharmed from that source, but the were apparently unharmed from the course of the day the cou placed hors du combat, 400 prisoners are captured, effect that the report probably originated in the lear- moment our first little field their dead. Gen. Franklin was enabled to arrive on the battle be so regulated as to prevent future abuses. and probably 800 Rebels killed and wounded. We ing of picket firing by some of the people from the began to fall in great numbers—and ours too, ground of Antietam and re-enforce Gen. McClellan It was also agreed to suggest an army of reserve, have captured six batteries. 36 pieces of artillery, vicinity of Manfordsville that cone almost hourly Before the struggle was over for the day the mellow at the very moment he was most needed. No one after the quota aircady called for shall be filled, of and an immense provision train. The enemy at last within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the with our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the with our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the with our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the with our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the with within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the with within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within our lines on their flight from below. I have ground of the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within the cornfield was tradden as hard as the within the knowledge of the character of the understanding arGen. Grant, as early as Thursday, learned that
rived at by dint of couriers between the generals remained in their possession, and if prudence had the decimated and bleeding ranks of Gen. Summer be need of their services, and to be mastered into Gen. Price was marching northward with the view commanding here and Gen. Each as to not dictated to Jackson a retreat, another long day's fell bock. Indeed, the prompt arrival of Gen. Frank-service for twelve months, unless sooner discharged.

James Reitly.

Beary Woodfall.

tr ven out our forces; and Gen. Rosecrans was seen approaching from the having used railroad from as they did at Bull Run, Franklin relieved them all, and kept the enemy from other side, but which, on discovering their danger, Henry Simon. tent from Rienzi. The latter arrived at Itaks first, the immediately a division under Erig. Gen. Hamilton and the paining of the fine strategic position by Bragg to numbering 3,500 men attack Gen. Price, whose before a blow could be directed at him by the Army in the earth if they did, for none of it can be found and assist in load-bad words and disappeared.

Send to not be leve they fired anything but legitimate concentrating his strength upon either wing.

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Send to not be leve they fired anything but legitimate concentrating his strength upon either wing.

Williamsport is about the only town I have seen very conscientious about violating his parole. bridge has been rebuilt, and the bridge has been rebuilt.

haddened by the sight, rushed upon the Rebels, and arions on Green River, is about sezzing upon the frankin's corps have not yet arions on Green River, is about sezzing upon the soon as they are Lahall send them to you. Franklin's corps have not yet been made out. As would in the least tend to crush this rebellion.

Fight at Crampton's Gap-A Desperate Encounter Crowned with a Union Victory-Franklin's Opportune Re-enforcement of McClellan-How the Proclamation is Received.

From Our Special Correspondent WILLIAMSPORT, Md., Sept. 24, 1862. In the rush of events during the past two weeks, and in daily contemplation of one of those great arrived here this morning from Altoona, Pa.: battles which was to determine the life or death of this Republic, a brillant engagement under Gen. Franklin, and one of the most decided victories of the war, was lost sight of, and many of the brave men who fought and won, but died upon the battlefield, have hardly been mentioned, and the battle passed by as a simple skirmish. It will be remembered that on the Saturday preceding the battle at South Mountain, the corps of Gens. Hooker, Sumner, and Keno passed through tions to be ready to advance, as Gen. McClellan should order, along the old National Road to Whreling. On Saturday evening Gen. Burnside received Third: Fledging to the President their aid in all measures orders to push the corps of Gen. Reno in front as far as Middletown. This was accomplished with but elight resistance from the enemy. During the night of Saturday and on Sunday Gen. Hooker fol-lowed, and arrived at Turner's Gap in time to pur-lowed, and arrived at Turner's Gap in time to purticipate in the battle at that point, and to decide the day in our favor. Gen. Summer reached morning, and immediately took the advance in following up the retreating Rebels. In the mean time, where was General Franklin? Since leaving Washington his position had been upon separate may be safely inferred from this fact.

Several officers captured in the battle of Rich. the extreme left. He had followed the line of the nond, in this State, and released on parole, arrived Potomac and hugged its shores closely. On Saturday here yesterday morning. Among them is Assistant Surgeon Iewin, U. S. A., Medical Director on Gen. Nelson's staff. He states that the wounded on our side amounted to over 700, of whom a large number have since died. He also states positively that, in signal corps. Leaving Sugar Loaf Mountain on Sunday morning he passed through the small village of came in contact with the enemy's pickets at the top of the South Mountain range, and near Crampton's Gap. The enemy was strongly intrenched at the base, on the sides, and in strong force with infactry behind the Mountain. Howell Cobb's division of 12,000 held the Gap. Eight pieces of artillery planted high up on the slope of the Mountain immediately commenced firing upon our most advanced division, under the command of Gen. Slocum. Gen. Slocum's Division consists of three Brigades under the com mand of Gene. Bartlet, Torlitt, and Newton. The entire division was formed in line of battle and ordered to advan e up the side of the Mountain and take the batteries. The Brigades of Gens. Bartlett and Torlitt had advanced but a short distance before eled upon. Rock and stone are in such great abund- they came under fire of the enemy concealed in strong force behind a high stone wall, running along the base of the Gap. At this point a desperate fight occurred, and it was nearly an hour from the time occurred, and it was pearly an

of Gen. Terlitt and the Brigade of Gen. Bartlett. Once routed the Rebels did not stand again until they gained the crest of the Moun-When there they turned and prepared to hold our advancing column at bay. But up the steep mountain rushed the gallant New-York, New-Jerare flocking from all sides to gather relics of the great fight. Little children were seen tagging vision and Brigade Generals. The top of the mountain gained, another fierce struggle ensued; but the enemy finally gave way and rushed in great disorder session 400 prisoners, three regimental colors, two everything they could find which our Generals aid pieces of artitlery, and 3,000 Springfield rifles. The rifles are now used by the New-Jersey brigade in

In this battle at Crampton's Gap our loss, secondwounded; no missing. will have to be entirely rebuilt before it over 1,000. Gen. Slocum told me to-day that the on fall about dead apon the battle-field of Antictam nowhere lay us. I doubt very much whether there was an im-

south bank of the Potomac, and his pickets can be seen with the naked eye in the hills opposite the city. Last Thursday, before our troops reached here, he crossed the river and dashed into town, to the last conversation with him last right. I honorable. great construction of the disloyal as well as the Gen. Scuart considers the late battle a victory for No other troops were discovered in the vicinity. loyal inhabitants. After robbing all the sloe and them. He admits their loss to have been 15,000, and It was ascertained from good authority that trains ciotaing stores he could find, and discovering that some of Smart's staff-officers placed it at 20,000. were running regularly, night and day, to Culpepper, Gen. Kenly was alvancing rapidly on the town, be retired as quickly as he came, to the great joy of the tsin. Mr. Brown would say but very lattle, being ville and Front Royal to Winchester. The Rapidan bridge has been rebuilt, and the bridge over the Rap-

or the other army. To-day I rode up to a hotel in Gea. Franklin's Corps. I have heard Major-Gen- All the engines and the cars not completely deand neked for entertainment for man and beast, and erals, and there are several in the Corps, speak well stroyed have been run off from the stations above found it, and that too of excellent quality.

One of these Generals has not been, and I am not Last week the line of pickets established by the As I left Sharpeburg this morning the corps of One of these determined the political chemy reached from Winchester to Brentsville, a 11 Corporals, and 45 privates known to Dr. Sunter was passing through it on the road to aware that he is now, an admirer of the political chemy reached from Winchester to Brentsville, a 11 Corporals, and 45 privates known to Dr. Harper's Ferry. Burnside was also on the road.

Official reports of the killed and wounded in he was in favor of anything and everything that

This was to prevent residents South of that line

Interview with the President-Presentation

The Governors of the following named loyal States

arrived here this morning from Altoona, Pa.:

Manuschusetts, Illinois, Rhode Island, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Virginta, Michigan, Ohio, New-Hampshire, Indiana, and Maryland.

The last named (Indiana) was represented by Col. Rose. Between 12 and 1 o'clock, the Governo s above-pamed had an interview of an official character Henry Seely. with President Lincoln, and presented an address expressing:

First: A cordial personal and official respect for the Presi-

Second: A determination, under all circumstances, to supthe City of Frederick and took their post- port and maintain the President's constitutional authority, the Governors therein speaking for themselves and the people of

> calculated to bring the war to an early termination, which should be presecuted to ultimate victory, unless all the Rebels should return to their constitutional duty and obedience. Fourth: Congratulating the President open his Pproclama-

> fought our battles.

the base of the South Mountain on Monday The interview continued three hours. They all represent it to have been of a pleasant and gratifying character. While plainly intimating their confidence in the President's integrity and ability, and assuring him of their determination to support I im in the discharge of his duties, their recommendations partook of the nature of friendly suggestions. Some of the James Whytel. subjects, he said, had already received Executive Corp. Ebenezer Smith. consideration; but, as others had now, for the first Wm. Chatterton. time, been presented, he requested that they be Heary Le pinesse. Lewis Matos. with the attention which their importance demands. Reuben W. D. Sturgts. Burketsville, and had advanced but a mile before he the President, some of them left the city this afternoon for their respective homes.

portunities for knowing that there was no proposiportunities for knowing that there was no proposi-tion made at the recent conference at Altoona, nor even a suggestion ventured touching the removal of even a suggestion ventured touching the removal of Gen. McCiellan, nor was any proposition or sugges. John Johnson. tion made as to the promotion of Gen. Fremont to David A. Shaw. the head of the army, or to the future disposal of Thomas H. Clarks. that gentleman.

The address to the President, as agreed to, was written by Gov. Andrew, at the suggestion of the other Governors present. No counter propositions or amended address was submitted.

Or amended address was submitted.

Address bright alone did not sign.

Gov. Bradford of Maryland alone did not sign the address, expressing a fear that the President's H. J. Deson. Wm Oavis. F. Kimball. the address, expressing a fear that the kinese the perclamation to emancipate the slaves might not F. Kimball. Joseph Mengis. Charles H. Ross.

There was no dispute nor improper warmth of deflying from the charge of the New-Jersey Brigade bate whatever. The conversation was of the most polite, kind, and concidiatory character, and all present were animated by a cordial spirit of unity in George Ma support of the Government, the President, and the prosecution of the war, the principal aim of the Corp George conference being to express to the President their conference being to express to the retaining in the sentiments, and to proffer their support to him in the future as in the past, and to make the relations of all loyal men and States more close, intimate, and lance Mornisor.

All, excepting Gov. Bradford of Maryland, were down into the valley beyond, leaving in our postion to emancipate the sinves, and were desirous of Rebert Sadier. expressing this conviction to the President.

In the conference, various details relating to recruiting, organization, equipment, and transporta-The loss of the enemy was this connection, which they agreed to submit to the

Enforced—Gen. Nelson's Staff, &c., &c. of the mark—more generally beyond it. These so thick as behind the stone wall at Crampton's Gap. anything in writing, because they did not wish to appear dictatorial, and believing that friendly verbal Peter finiters. From Our Special Correspondent.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 22, 1952.

The alliteration "Buell" and "Bragg" represents and Summer to dislodge him, were very effective.

But the distribution of South Mountain.

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Grant The alliteration of Buell and South Mountain.

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The care and removal of the sick and wounded, and Corp. John Noble. was received directly from bendquarters, which they formed the uniform refrain of conservation on yesterday. All day reports of a general action point, and I re-write the account, even at the risk

sudden emergency, at such points where there may Win. H. Amse.

A Reconnoissance to Bristow.

An engine started from Alexandria yesterday and the Memphis and Charleston Rairond to Inka, then ing Bowling Green, to force Bragg into battle as They also had more artillery, but could not use it Smith's division. Hooker and Summer were about proceeded as far as Bristow. Shortly after arriving I held by Gee. Price, who had a day or two before soon as he could come up with him, not been modi- for want of ammunition. I have not heard of their sone, and Burnside had all he could attend to. there a train of cars was seen approaching from the

succeed in cluding those pickets and reach our lines, leaving their families and domestic effects behind.

LOSSES IN GEN. POPE'S CAMPAIGN.

Official List of Killed, Wounded and Mise ing in the Fifth New-York (Duryce's Zouaves.)

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Through the courtesy of Maj. Gonv. Carr (late of the 5th New-York), we are enabled to publish the following full and accurate list of the losses suffered by the 5th N. Y. V. (Duryee's Zouaves) in the engagement of Ang. 30, 1862. It has been prepared from official sources by Col. G. K. Warren, and may be implicitly relied upon:

(Ifficers Kiled.

Capt. Wm. F. Lewis, Co. D. Adjt Fred'k. W. Sovereign.

Capt. Geo. O. Hager, Co. F.

2d Lt. Wm. Hoffmen, Co. Wounded and Prisoners.

Wounded and Prisoners.

Wounded and Prisoners.

Wounded and Prisoners.

A Lieut. John S. Raymend, Capt. Capt. Carlyle Beyd, Co. A.

Capt. Carlyle Beyd, Co. A.

Capt. Law. McCouncil, Co. H.

Non-Commissioned Officers and Prisoner Killed. Wounded.

COMPANY A.

Samuel Titue.

Total on

COMPANT B.

Known to be Killed.

Chrl-s Colling.
David S. Soby.
Geo. W. T-ylor—4.

Gerp. Oliver J. Rodgern.
Alfred Stater.
Fredk H. Creighton.
Henry Graentwood.
best Munice.
Sands.

G. Sons.

Front U. Com-prings.
Corp. Ed. W. Lewis.
Patrick Bergeo.
Thomas Curystal.
S. W. Food.
H. C. Gree.
Pat. McK-rons—mos.
B. W. Powell.
James Sutherland.
John White—13.
Cany. C. Sandard.
John White—13.
Cany. C. Act defrants arrell.

John Messenger.

A Sever son.

C. Warren.

Total casualties of Company B-32.

COMPANY C.

Enums C. Met suley.

Known to be Wounded.

John Month of the Mo

Johns Bryant, John Ginns, John Crog in, John McAoasple, D. nois O'Brien, Washington Sofield,

Lorp. Bent.
James McCarthy,
W. Wannied.
Corp. Geo. M. Meldowney,
Edward J. Bird.
Jan. L. Hill.
John Brochher.
Geo. Daley.
Jacob Hotthayser.
John E. Newman.
Wm Wildoy.
Missing.
Jeiner P. Becham.
John T. Mahon.
Total casualties Co. F.
COMPANY E.
John Carroll.

be Wounded.
Screent George M. Sisclatz.
George John Carroll.
John Ereman.
George P. Burlow.
John Connolly.
Edward Gruger.
Win. H. Degroot.
Jacob Hanlon.
Joseph Lenky.
George McGechan.
T. E. Roy.

Alfred W. Ciark.

Wind Leon Goorge Total Company F. Known to be Killed, with Louis Valent William H. Fyun. on to be it onasted. William H. Fyun. Thomas Healy. George A. Hitchcock. dward M. Gorr. Ulam Meisudin. as A. Paul. Pleiter.

el Perkinson. Jacob Pleiten. Charles H. Reilly. Berjanda A. Suli L. Webb. Corp Francis A. Morgan. Charles E. Brehm. Charles E. Dennis. David Wells. F.—22.

be Wounded.
Sorgt. Spellman.
Thomas Briscoe.
Wm Cole.
Dennis Gulnan.
Ignatz Entrees.
Michael McMahon.
Wm. Shepherd.
Wm. Wilson—18. S. D. Rodgers. George Smith. Miering. David Byrnes. Charles Baldwin Wm. H. Davis, David Hogan, Janes Martin,

Thomas Requey.
James Raiey.
John Van Henscheten-17.
Total Casualties in Co. G-38.

Known to be Wounded. Parrick Glesson. Fred Hollet. F. ringell. Francis Ki leles.

Missing.
Francis Higgins.
James Kent.
James it sy nolds.
Wm. Ussher—9.
Total casualties in Co. H—32. COMPANY I.

Known to be W Corp. James Boyd. Edward Dislog. Moses G. Jones. Alfouzs Rankin. War B. Stoat. Allen Wilson-12. Samuel H. Blake.

Missing
James P. Crawford
John Hearne—5.
Total casuatties in Co. I,—18.

J. W. Carter.
David M. Fraleigh,
John Horgan,
John Kernigen,
F. D. Newburg,
Charles Stuyvesant-

Missing.

Pierce Carey.
John Finn.
Oscar Sturgts-6. Corp. Wm. G. McShannon. Edward Egan. Jones Rolland. Total casualties in Co RECAPITULATION.

In the above who visited the battle-field under a flag of truce.

escaping impresement, which is now being enforced in Virginis, where they have sway. Many, however,